

# KELOWNA COURIER

## AND OKANAGAN ORCHARDIST.

VOLUME 2.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906

NUMBER 46.

### Okanagan Fruit and Land Co. Ltd.

F. R. E. DeHart, Manager.

My Price List will be out in a few days. Hold your orders, and buy at home. I guarantee you clean and vigorous stock at reasonable prices, much of it home-grown, and the rest the best imported.

F. R. E. DEHART

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Ogilvie's Famous Royal Household and Glenora

## Flour, Oatmeal & Rolled Oats

A carload just arrived.

**Don't Buy** the old style jam jars. We can give you the Atlas Patent Fruit Jars, fitted with Simplex Glass Covers at the same price as the old style.

All orders delivered promptly to any part of city.

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PHONE NO. 22.

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Manufacturer of Double Air-Spaced

#### Cement Blocks

for building Houses, Cellars, and Foundations.

Brick and Cement Work Done  
Plastering with either lime or WOOD FIBRE

#### FOR SALE

The celebrated Rosebank White Lime, none better, and Cement.

Kelowna, B. C.

### BALL BROS.

WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL DEALERS IN

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal,  
Sausage, Smoked and  
Salt Meats, Poultry.  
Fish and Game  
in Season.

All orders promptly attended to. Free delivery to any part of the city

Opposite, Thos.  
Lawson Store.

### Red Raven Splits

The original Aperient Water. Taken before breakfast it is a most excellent remedy for chronic constipation, biliousness, liver and stomach troubles, dyspepsia, "big head," &c. &c. It will be found of exceptional value in removing the ill effects caused by indiscretion in diet—be it food or drink.

P. B. Willits & Co.  
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

#### LACROSSE.

Vernon 5; Kelowna 3.

Such was the score by which the Vernon team defeated our Juniors on Thursday last.

The weather was all that could be desired, and the Band discoursed sweet music to the enjoyment of the spectators. A large crowd, including many ladies, witnessed the game, and the funds of the Kelowna Club were benefited to the amount of \$41 from gate receipts.

The ball was faced at 3.01 p.m., and at 3.11 the first goal of the match was scored for Kelowna by E. Bailey. A second followed at 3.16, scored by H. Glenn, and the hopes of Kelowna were high, but were doomed to disappointment, as Vernon scored a minute later through P. French, and in the second twenty they scored three goals in rapid succession, two by Wesley Mohr and one by C. Shaw. In the last twenty, Kelowna played up and scored a goal through H. Glenn, but were unable to increase their total while Vernon added another goal by a shot from Wesley Mohr.

The game was fought in a gentlemanly spirit, and was free from the "scraps" which too often disgrace lacrosse in this province. Three players were sent to the fence for short periods for technical infractions of the rules of play, but there was no intentional roughness. The teams cheered each other lustily at the conclusion of the game.

Dr. Knox acted as referee with great acceptance, and had no trouble in enforcing his decisions. Messrs. J. Wilks and F. Bawtinheimer acted as timekeepers.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

VERNON.		KELOWNA.
L. Gould	Goal	V. Lemon
W. Middleton	Point	H. Newby
A. McKinnon	Cr. Pt.	W. Fuller
J. McCluskey	1st. Def.	B. Weddell
C. Shaw	2nd. "	R. Fuller
M. Archibald	3rd. "	C. McMillan
J. Crozier	Centre	E. Bailey
P. French	1st. H.	J. Budden
H. Smith	2nd. H.	M. Wilson
J. D. Burnyeat	3rd. H.	L. McMillan
J. Cary	Outside	G. Fuller
W. Mohr	Inside	H. Glenn

#### Notes on the Game.

(Contributed).

All praise is due Capt. Newby and his young players for the excellent sample of lacrosse shown by them on Thursday, when it is considered that, with the exception of two or three players, all the boys are new to the game, having picked up this season what knowledge of lacrosse they possess.

Every one seemed well satisfied with the showing made by Kelowna, and it is to be hoped a goodly number will go to Vernon on July 2nd to cheer the boys along in their game on that date.

With two weeks steady practice we feel sure the boys will wipe out their defeat.

From a spectator's point of view it was quite noticeable that the Kelowna defence did not block their goal enough, and the home appeared to help Vernon block theirs.

#### FOR SALE

Seventy-eight acre Fruit Ranch. Ten acres, all flumed, in apples and peach trees. Eighteen acres in crop—potatoes, oats, etc. Good buildings. Farm all fenced. Price, Four thousand dollars and liabilities. Address—

44-41 Mackray & Bowden, Kelowna, B. C.

#### WEDDING BELLS.

On Tuesday morning at 8.30, in the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, the Rev. Thos. Greene B. A. celebrated the holy rites of matrimony between Mr. Hubert Bertram Daniel Lysons and Miss Emilia Houard Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Thompson of "The Meadows." The Misses Ethel and Beatrice Thompson were the bridesmaids, and Mr. W. D. Hobson supported the bridegroom as best man. The bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of Mr. W. D. Walker, who gave her away, to the strains of "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." After performance of the ceremony, the hymn "How Welcome Was The Call" was played while the bridal couple were signing the register in the vestry, and they left the church to the music of the Wedding March. The church was filled with a large congregation, testifying to the popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Lysons, who have been residents of the valley for the past fourteen years. A reception was afterwards held at the residence of Dr. Boyce, at which bride cake and wine were served to the guests. On arrival at the wharf the happy couple received such an enthusiastic welcome from a host of friends armed with unlimited rice that it probably made them unhappy for a time. The bridal tour will be curtailed owing to Mr. Lysons' necessary attendance to the ferry business, and will not extend beyond Sicamous. The Courier extends heartfelt wishes for all future happiness to a justly popular young couple.

#### Fire in C. P. R. Warehouse.

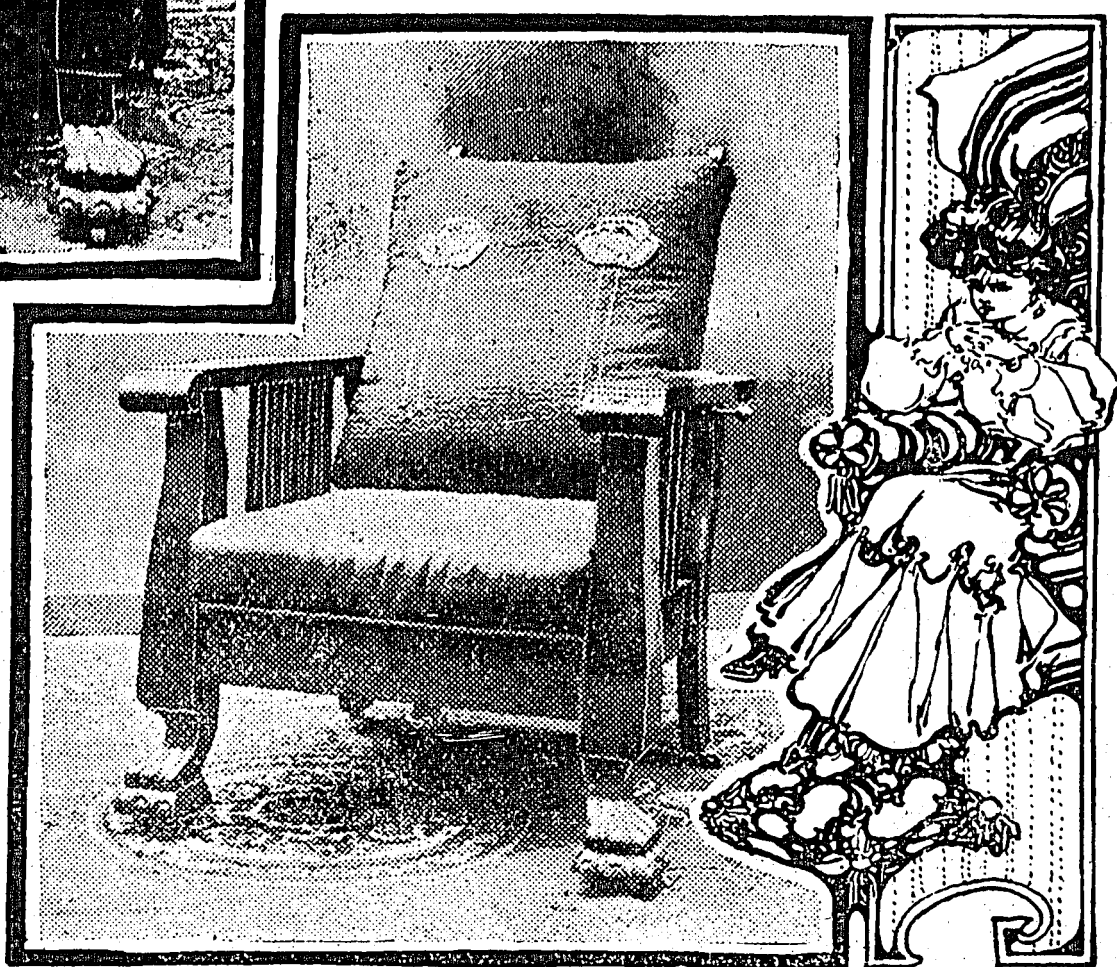
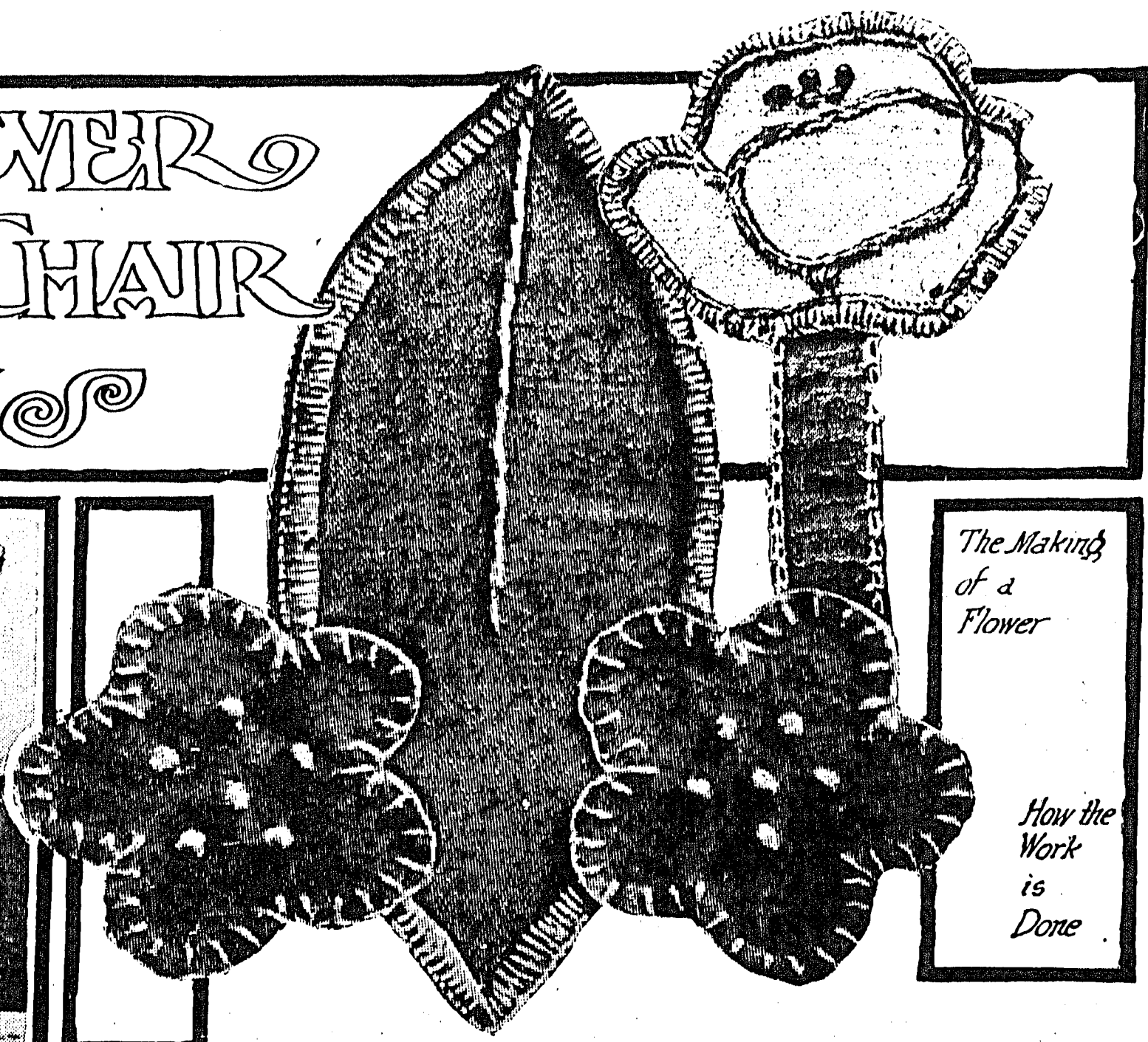
On Saturday evening about nine o'clock the alarm of fire was given, and smoke was seen pouring from the C. P. R. warehouse used for the storage of hay. The ancient fire-engine was promptly hauled to the spot by willing hands, but absolutely refused to work, and the blaze was extinguished by a bucket brigade. It seems lime was kept in the same shed with hay piled on top of it, and rain-water dripping from the eaves-trough had run into the shed and slacked the lime, setting fire to the hay. Prompt action saved a very serious fire as there was a strong south-west wind blowing directly towards the business quarter. A second outbreak occurred later, but was promptly put out through the watchfulness of one of the C. P. R. staff. The damage was not great, but the oft-repeated lesson was given of the aching necessity of fire protection, and the dangerous practice of storing lime and hay together should be stopped. The report was current in Vernon that the C. P. R. sheds were all ablaze and that the town was doomed. Similar reports were current when the saw mill was burnt, only of a more extravagant nature, causing much distress and anxiety to Kelowna people temporarily in that town. The guilt of such exaggerations should be traced to its source, and whoever was the author of them should be severely censured.







# DOING OVER MORRIS CHAIR CUSHION



HAVING your morris chair cushions done over is a vastly different affair from that of doing them yourself, in the matter of the cost. And the work, although somewhat heavy, isn't hard to do, most of it being machine work, and only the finishings necessary to do by hand. Leather makes the most satisfactory coverings, both for beauty and for wearing qualities. But it is the hardest of all to put on well. The threading in and out with leather thong (which is enough to seam a pillow up) pulls out in a little while from the strain the average chair cushion is subjected to. Leather should be stitched up firmly on the wrong side and turned, the pillow slipped in and the edges seamed again in a sort of ridge. That work is too heavy to be done upon the usual sewing machine without seriously affecting it. There's only one way of covering cushions with leather at home which it is possible to carry out with any degree of success. That is, to punch small holes all along the edges, about half an inch apart and the same distance from the edge, and to lace the cushions together with thong, bringing them up and over, crossing as often as possible, until the lacing looks very much like braiding. Velour and corduroy and the rest of the tribe of velvet-natured stuffs are as easy to work with as leather is hard. When you get your cushions ready for the new covers, try ripping a few stitches out of one of the covers. If the cushion inside is intact, rip the covers off, and use them as a pattern by which to cut and make the new, slipping the cushions into the new covers before you do the lacing. But if the cushion is filled of the cushioning stuff, the ripped seam, sew it together again and cut the covers off, slipping your scissors as near the seam as they can go and cutting carefully so as not to cut the strong muslin cover underneath. Cut as close to the seams on the outside as you can, and work the bits, which are held by the stitching, free.

Measure for the cover, allowing a couple of inches each way for the tufting. A new cover, which, in spite of its being so new, has been thoroughly tested, is made of a heavy linen which looks something like burlap, but has a closer, firmer weave. The covers are made in the same way as those of velour, but are "trimmed" with odd designs, usually savoring of art nouveau. These designs are in applique always, the shapes being cut out of denim or a lighter weight of linen and basted on, afterward buttonholed on with rather heavy silk. When the cushions are of dark blue or green, the motif is often of a soft, dull red—perhaps Indian red or one of the deeper rose shades—buttonholed with green that is either lighter or darker than the cushion itself.

Where the design is cut from a firm material—so firm that the edges are not likely to fray—the stitches are taken quite far apart, which lets the silk tone the colors in an even softer way. When a rose motif is used (like the one illustrated), make stems by chain stitching with green silk, and button-hole the flower with deeper shades of the deep rose color it is made of, letting the stitching divide it into petals of conventional type. Sometimes a more formal design is used, with a couple of little figures cut out of different colored denim applied upon the main figure. As often this idea is carried out in three shades of a color, letting stitching and all be in the one color.

## Ideas for Hand-Colored Post Cards

POST CARD enthusiasts are multiplying at so rapid a rate that it is hard for new ideas and designs to keep pace with them. Like everything else, those cards which betray handwork have a certain popularity that nothing else seems able to usurp. The prettiest leather postcards are those made by hand, the design burned or painted in and either colored or with only the darker tones made by the burning by way of coloring. Occasionally, a card is made with a set design, done by "skinning," as the process is called. Fruit and flower conventional designs are often chosen for it, the design marked on, with a fine crayon, or with chalk sharpened to a point, and the top of the leather shaved away with sharp knives. Even if it is oiled leather, this skinning makes a decidedly effective design, for the color under the fine little nap of the sort of leather is much paler than the top. Some very clever things have been done upon leather with pen and ink—reproductions, in a small way, of some famous work, clever cartoons upon society and drawings in which the love interest is paramount. Hand-painted post cards are too frequently met with to need much comment, except that most of the ones you see are rather impossible affairs, dashed off in the most amateurish sort of way. When they are well and carefully done, they are most attractive, but they are also rare luminous exceptions. Pen and ink work fares better—and the funny things done in the name of nonsense very good, indeed, if you except the so-called "funny" ones, which are about as bad taste to send as were the old-fashioned comic valentines, which have practically none of their great popularity. An interesting way of giving the touch of handwork to post cards, which requires neither talent nor a great deal of time, and very little in the way of expense, is the coloring of those which are already printed. Either water color paints or the inexpensive aniline dyes will do. In either case, mix them with enough water to dilute the color to a tint. If you get dyes, get red, blue and yellow. With them, use a small cup for each, putting about a flat teaspoonful of the powder in it, and pouring on it about a half a cup of boiling water, which will dissolve the dye and make it fit for use. An old kitchen plate may be made to do

duty for a palette upon which to mix the colors. Two or three brushes—one fine one, the others rather large—will be needed. Get post cards which have been printed upon paper of a good quality, choosing for your first work a simple landscape or a street scene, something with neither many figures in it, nor subjects, the right coloring of which you are uncertain about. Dip your brush in water and pass it over every part of the sky; then dip your brush into the cup of blue dye and touch it to the wet surface here and there where the sky-shadows are plainest. The color will spread fairly evenly if your surface is pretty wet; with strong shading if it is only dampened. In that way you can control the sort of sky you need. A well-printed picture needs no more than the paint or dye washed on, lights and shadows being already provided for in the printing. Mix blue and yellow together for

trees and lawn, and wash the green in as you did the blue for the sky. Roofs and chimney tops and flowers (if your scene should happen to be a field of poppies, for instance, with which some beautiful postals are printed) should be given rather more of the color—painted instead of washed in, if you are using water-color paints, putting the dye on with a fine brush without first moistening the card, if you are using dyes. Don't attempt too detailed work—the foliage is better washed in as a whole than worked out piecemeal; and some scenes are best of all only touched up with color, instead of being tinted all over. Dutch scenes, with little maidens gravely trotting around in wooden shoes, knitting away in characteristic passion industry, are charming washed in blue, like a bit of Delft china. Just a thin wash laid all over the postcard is enough—the printing will do the rest.

## New Favors for St. Patrick's Day

ST. PATRICK'S BIRTHDAY novelties are about in every conceivable shape and size, from bonbon boxes in the shape of corks, which are in themselves a very amusing pun on the name of the famous Irish county, to imposing green serpents calmly winding their glittering bodies through a pile of shamrocks, as though the good saint had never driven them out of the Emerald Isle by the aid of those very shamrocks. Snakes really occupy a prominent place among new favors, and they're about the newest of all. For the rest, there are a hundred changes rung upon the time-worn themes—black and green hats have a shamrock or a regular cutty pipe stuck rakishly through the band; pipes turned into bonbon boxes, the bowls filled with curly green lime drops shaped like shamrocks; potatoes—bonbon boxes, of course—look at you with every one of their many eyes; and canes—"shillalahs," they call them—are made hollow, to hold tiny lime drops. The funniest things of all are heads, made of earthenware, pierced all over the top and hollow. Grass seeds are planted in them and kept freely watered, with the result that a wealth of straggling green hair soon stands on end all over the head. Occasionally, the holes are pierced in groups, which

makes the head a still funnier object. Favors of bright green oftenest take the form of shamrocks, although pipes and snakes are used, as well, to trim the little green boxes made for bonbons, or to set the pate cups or the ices in. St. Patrick favors lend themselves readily to the arrangement of interesting decorations for all sorts of affairs. Ice cream moulds come in the shapes of potatoes, of funny little Irishmen, of hats, and, of course, most popular of all, of shamrocks. And for the tops of tables come wooden shapes in shamrock form—rather too troublesome to arrange a cloth over for most people to bother with, but as effective as can be when it is arranged. Pots of shamrocks should be the only "flowers" allowed, unless you put some red flowers in to accentuate the green still more. Green ribbons and green shamrocks, laid on the white cloth, or festooned around the sides, are effective for very little trouble. Shamrock hunts are a pleasant variation of old-time peanut hunts; the prizes, perhaps, a pipe for a man, and some pretty trinket in the shape of a four-leafed clover for a girl.

## MRS. STERLING'S WAYS--THE BATH-ROOM AND BORAX

MRS. GRAY had been apartment-hunting and looked jaded when she dropped in for a "consolation cup" of Mrs. Sterling's tea—incidentally! Before the bottom of her teacup was reached the real object of her "calling by" came out. "The loveliest apartment!" the tired voice was saying to the sympathetic hostess. "In an excellent location; new and tastefully decorated, and just the size for our family. Elevator, electric lights and telephone. It has but one drawback. The bathroom is dark. I fear it will be 'stuffy,' as the English say. The window is a mere slit in the wall—just one pane wide—peeping—I can't call it 'looking'—into a well, like an elevator shaft, barely six feet wide. Of course, not a ray of sunshine ever finds its way in. There is another window (by courtesy), a square casement four panes square, in the partition wall between the bathroom and the adjoining chamber, in which my daughter would sleep if we should take the apartment. I must say that I do not quite like that! So I got the refusal of the apartment until tomorrow, and I am here to ask advice from our Mother Oracle. To rent—or not to rent? That is the question!"

### PROFFERS ADVICE

Mrs. Sterling waited for perhaps thirty seconds before she said, looking seriously and kindly into the questioner's face: "You really want advice—honest, friendly advice?" "Surely! I know you would give no other." "Then take no house in which the bathroom is not well ventilated! A stationary washstand in a sleeping apartment is now generally recognized as a menace to health. All manner of ingenious traps, warranted to let everything down and not even the lightest of gases up, were introduced to quiet the qualms of people who were 'up' in germ-literature. When scientists and the growing death rate in luxurious mansions demonstrated the active superiority of deadly sewer-gas to plumbly precautions, standing washstands with pipes and traps were ripped out, and each bedchamber was provided with a private bathroom where people were rich enough to afford the luxury. "In my opinion they should be in a semi-detached wing, which the air and sunshine could visit freely, and doors as nearly airtight as could be built should shut them off from the 'living rooms.' "Utopian and impossible!" commented plain-spoken Mrs. Greene. "Probably! Then let us make the best of existing conditions. Dark rooms are an abomination, always and everywhere. Such a bathroom as Mrs. Gray has described (and here are hundreds like it) should be abolished by the Board of Health. Let the housemother be never so careful, it becomes a tank of sewer-gases all the more deadly when they are nearly, if not quite, odorless."

### A MATRON'S IDEA

"I thought sewer-gas smelled like boiled turnips!" ejaculated the Southern matron, and we all laughed. "An evil odor is comparatively harmless," answered our mentor. "Like that pink of chivalry, the rattlesnake, it gives fair warning of approach and peril. The worst feature in the pretty quarters that tempted you, Mrs. Gray, is that casement opening directly into a sleeping-room. There is a steady flow into that chamber of poisonous vapor. I have in sad memory such a mad mistake made by the architect of a handsome house owned by a friend of mine, twenty years ago. The bathroom attached to the nursery had a hinged window in the division wall. Two little daughters of the house slept in the nursery, and on cool nights the nursery was ventilated by means of this casement. "Both children suffered continually from malaria, although the neighborhood was healthful. One never recovered from the 'mysterious visitation.' "Where were the doctor's eyes that he did not see the danger and protest?" cried a horrified listener. "Keeping company with the architect's common sense and the maternal instinct that should have suspected the danger to her babies!" "But"—and there was alarm in the querist's voice—"how can we protect ourselves from the awful things you are talking of?" "Fresh air, hot water and borax" are our best weapons," rejoined the teacher. "There should be plenty of fresh air in your 'tank.' Unless the weather is so cold that there is danger of freezing the pipes, leave the window open, day and night. Even upon intensely cold days let a sluice of germ-destroying air rush through the room several times a day. Once in twenty-four hours at all seasons, flush the pipes leading from bathtub and bowls with scalding water, choosing the time when it is at the hottest and letting it run for ten minutes. As soon as it is too warm for you to bear your hand in it without shrinking, put a handful of borax in the tub and in each bowl and turn on a full head of hot water. "Next to kerosene, borax is the housewife's best ally in cleansing. It is also antiseptic and medicinal. I keep three grades of it upon a shelf in my bathroom; a large tin can of pulverized borax for cleaning porcelain linings and nickel fittings, and for the 'flushing' I have spoken of; a smaller can of boracic acid (in powder) for sores, fever-blisters and corns; lastly, a dainty can of perfumed boracic talcum for chapped hands, etc. "I could not support housewifely existence without my borax!"

Marion Harland

## A Discovery That Aids Overworked Eyes

AN ACCIDENTAL discovery made by a writer is proving a source of comfort to many a woman whose eyes refuse to allow her to finish mending or sewing comfortable. The discovery was simply that eyes tired from long-continued application to a printed or written page—anything in which the sharp black and white was unbroken by color—could be rested by looking at anything which was full of color, the brighter the colors and the more brilliantly variegated the greater the rest. Try it some day, when the strain of sewing not only tires your eyes, but actually confuses your vision. That writer—being a man—worked out a logical solution to his tired eyes problem by keeping on his desk a penwiper that rivalled Joseph's coat in its use of many colors. It worked like a charm. Another way of relieving eye strain is to look up every now and then, fixing your gaze upon something as far away as possible. You can work for a longer time, with less of a reaction, if you drive ahead, forcing yourself to accomplish the work, in spite of pain and discomfort. It is a well-known fact among physicians that sight can be forced beyond its strength and then made to keep up the terrific work by sheer force of will, but followed by the inevitable reaction, which often takes a severe form.

## Pretty Bureau Scarfs

THE prettiest of bureau scarfs, which carries out not only the color scheme of a room, but the very flower designs which may make up a part of the wall covering, can be made in an evening, at very little cost. Dimities and lawns, with crossbars and plaidings of white, have flowers of delicate colors scattered all over the barred background. Violet, blue, rose, green, yellow—every color and a number of shades are represented, and almost the whole floral calendar. For a rose room, nothing makes a much daintier cover than one of those rose-strewn dimities, made with a deep hem, or with a four-inch ruffle, laid under a narrow hem. In either case, the hem is briar-stitched, either with some one of the beautiful rose colors or with green, which, for that matter, is just a little prettier. Use embroidery silk—the kind that will do up—for the briar-stitching, doing the double briar-stitching if you prefer the finer silk threads, or single with the heavier. White ones, made the same way and laid either over a color or white, are more satisfactory for constant wear. They may be made of plaid muslins, or of the pretty plaid handkerchief linens which have just come out.



## CHURCHES.

### ANGLICAN.

St. Michael and All Angels' Church.  
Rev. THOS. GREENE, B. A., Rector.  
Holy Communion, first and third Sundays in the month at 8 a.m.; second and fourth Sundays, after Morning Prayer.  
Liturgy on the first and third Sundays.  
Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 7.30.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

Knox Presbyterian Church, Kelowna.  
Morning service at 11 a.m.; evening service at 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.  
Weekly Prayer Meeting on Wednesdays, at 8 p.m.  
Bennoville Presbyterian Church.  
Afternoon service at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.  
Rev. A. W. K. HERDMAN, PASTOR.  
Scotty Creek School-house.  
Service each Sunday at 3 p.m. J. R. UQUHART, Minister.

### METHODIST.

Kelowna Methodist Church.  
Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Epworth League at 8.30 p.m. All welcome. Seats Free.  
Rev. A. HENDERSON, PASTOR.

### BAPTIST

Kelowna Baptist Church, Raymer's Hall.  
Sabbath Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sabbath School at 12.15 p.m. All welcome.  
Rev. H. P. THORPE, Pastor.

### LODGES.



### A. F. & A. M.

St. George's Lodge,  
No. 41.

Regular meetings on Fridays, on or before the full moon, at 8 p.m. in Raymer's Hall. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.  
B. F. BOYCE, F. R. E. DEHART, W. M. Sec.

### J. F. BURNE

Solicitor,  
Notary Public,  
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CHARLES HARVEY, B. A. Sc., C. E.,  
D. L. S., B. C. L. S.

Civil Engineer & Land Surveyor,  
Kelowna, B. C.

DR. J. W. N. SHEPHERD  
DENTIST.

OFFICE IN THE K. S. U. BUILDING.  
KELOWNA, B. C.

### H. W. Raymer

Building Contractor and dealer in Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc.  
Plans Specifications and Estimates prepared for all classes of work.

Kelowna, B. C.

### South Okanagan Valley

Bureau of information of the South Okanagan Valley and for a list of property for sale, improved farms, Penticton T. S. Coy's lots, etc. Apply to

### Wm. Smythe Parker

General Real Estate Agent, who will always cheerfully give prompt and best attention to all inquiries from intending investors.

PENTICTON, B. C.

### Mission Valley Livery Feed, & Sale Stable.

Good Horses and Rigs always ready for the roads. Commercial men accommodated on short notice. Freight and Draying a specialty.

C. Blackwood, Prop.

JAMES CLARKE GORDON BAIN

### Clarke & Bain

Building Contractors  
Cottages and other small buildings a specialty. Town or country.  
KELOWNA, - - - B. C.

### J. J. STUBBS,

Sign and House Painter, and  
General Decorator.  
Kelowna.

Residence in Parkdale, just south of Pendozi St. bridge.

### John Curts,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

Plans and Specifications Prepared and estimates given for public Buildings, Town and Country Residences.

JOHN CURTS KELOWNA

### GEO. E. RITCHIE,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

KELOWNA, B. C.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

## THE KELOWNA COURIER

AND

Okanagan Orchardist.

Owned and Edited by  
GEO. C. ROSE, M. A.

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

News of social events and communications in regard to matters of public interest will be gladly received for publication, if authenticated by the writer's name and address, which will not be printed if so desired. No matter of a scandalous, libellous or personal nature will be accepted.

To ensure acceptance, all manuscripts should be legibly written on one side of the paper only. Typewritten copy is preferred. The COURIER does not necessarily endorse the sentiments of any contributed article.

### Advertising Rates

Transient Advertisements—Not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 50c; two insertions, 75c; four insertions, \$1.00.

Lodge Notices, Professional Cards, and Similar Matter—\$1.00 per inch, per month.

Land and Legal Notices—B. C. Gazette rates.

Reading Notices amongst Locals—Same rate as Transient Advertisements.

Contract Advertisements—Rates arranged according to space taken.

Contract advertisers will please notice that all changes of advertisements must be handed to the printer by Monday evening to ensure publication in the current issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906.

### SANITARY PROBLEMS.

The Council spent a good deal of time on Monday night debating the vexed question of the sanitary arrangements of the city. As everyone knows, the scavenging is at present performed by a Chinaman, and, while he performs his duty so far as cleaning the premises, it has been discovered that he is not complying with the health regulations, which require the removal of night soil to the nuisance ground. One of the aldermen found him a few nights ago burying filth on the shore of the lake. Such matters cannot be spoken of too plainly, as practices of this kind entail grave danger to the health of the people. The scavenger pleads in extenuation that many people refuse to employ him, and that he can get only \$20 per month out of his present business; and, if such is the case, there is something to be said for him. It would appear that there are only two alternatives open to the Council, either to discontinue scavenging altogether and permit people to use the pit or cesspool system, or to amend the existing health by-law so as to compel every owner of a closet to employ the scavenger, forbidding any removal of night-soil by private persons, even if interred on their own premises. This system has been successfully followed in other cities, and we strongly advocate it as the only feasible plan here. There are said to be 120 or 130 closets in the city, and if compulsory monthly cleansing of them by a scavenger was enforced, the charge for so doing could be reduced to 50 cents per month, and yet the scavenger would derive sufficient revenue to do the work properly with a team and suitable water-tight tanks to convey his gatherings to the nuisance ground. At present, people treat the scavenger very cavalierly, and he seems to have no redress. If an amended by-law was put in operation, under which he could make complaint against those who refused to employ him and they could be summonsed and fined, there would be a distinct improvement in our sanitation. If such is done, the contract for scavenging work should be again put up for tender, after passage of the by-law, and it would doubtless be found that instead of the work going begging, persons with teams would be eager to secure it, when assured by the protection of municipal authority of a minimum income of \$60 per month for work that could be done in half a month. As to the pit system, it has been condemned by all sanitary

authorities, and if the scavenging is properly done and the requisite disinfectants used, there is no question as to the superiority of the water-tight boxes and monthly removal. With a pit system, the entire pollution of our sub-soil would be only a matter of time, and with so many people deriving their water-supply from wells, an epidemic of typhoid would be sure to ensue, costing many valuable lives. Already the water in some town wells is of doubtful quality, and the danger increases yearly. We are too young yet to consider a septic tank system, while we have still large problems to face of streets improvement and water supply, and until the time comes when we are able to bear the financial burden, proper attention to the present system of sanitation should preserve the health of the people.

### A. & T. Association.

A meeting of the directors of the A. & T. Association was held in Raymer's Hall last Saturday evening. Present: Messrs. W. D. Walker, J. Rowcliffe, D. Lloyd-Jones, J. Conlin, W. C. Cameron, H. W. Raymer, Dr. Boyce and Mr. J. W. Wilks, Sec.-Treas. President Raymer took the chair.

The question of a fall fair and membership privileges caused a good deal of discussion, crystallising in the following resolutions, which were carried.

Moved by Dr. Boyce and Mr. Walker:

That a show be held this fall with no exhibits of stock except poultry, and that a member's ticket shall admit himself and family to the Agricultural Hall only, and shall also give him free entries for exhibits.

Moved by Messrs. Cameron and Rowcliffe:

That the show be held on Sept. 12th and 13th.

The secretary had been in correspondence with other places in regard to their fairs, and had replies from all but Vernon, and it was thus possible to arrange a date that would not conflict. Should it do so with the Vernon fair, it will not have been the fault of our society.

On the motion of Dr. Boyce and Mr. Cameron, committees were selected as follows:

Hall: Messrs. J. Rowcliffe, Jr., J. T. Phipps, T. G. Speers and F. Bell.

Prize List: Messrs. A. McLennan, W. D. Walker, J. Conlin and W. C. Cameron.

Sports: Messrs. S. T. Long, D. Lloyd-Jones, 1 hos. Lawson and Dr. Boyce.

On the motion of Messrs. D. Lloyd-Jones and Cameron, it was agreed to have 250 membership tickets printed.

The meeting then adjourned until the 23rd inst.

### WANTED

A woman to cook on a ranche.

Apply,

J. E. Robinson, Kelowna.

### WANTED.

A woman to cook and do general housework at a farm-house. Apply at

Stirling's Farm-house, Kelowna.

### LOST

A light waistcoat, on the road between Kelowna and South Okanagan on 17th inst. Finder please return to Courier Office. Reward.

46-1t

### FOR SALE

5 choice milk cows, 1 hay tedder, nearly new, 1 revolving bbl. churn, 1 hand seeder, 3 bbls. cider.

Apply, T. W. Stirling,

Bankhead Rancho, Kelowna.

43tf Phone. 8. Kelowna.

Subscribe for the  
Courier, \$1 a year.

## We now Stock the Comfort Swing Reclining Chair

Equally suitable for use on the piazza or in the home. Don't bother with a hammock and the awkward, doubled up, half-shut jack-knife position it involves. In our Comfort Chair you can sit upright or recline, equally at your ease, and sleep all night, if you want to.

The comfort swing chair rests you all over. You can sit in it, lie in it or swing in it as you please, always with genuine comfort. It conforms to the shape of the body, supporting perfectly your head, back and feet. Every part of the body, in any position, from sitting to full reclining is made equally comfortable. You just relax and take complete rest. You sit in the comfort chair as in any ordinary chair and if you wish to recline just stretch yourself out as far as you like, even to a full reclining position. The chair moves as you do. Requires no effort on your part.

D. Leckie, - Hardware

## H. C. Stillingfleet

Real Estate Agent

Kelowna, B. C.

### FOR SALE

Sixty acres, 400 fruit trees doing well, 7 acres potatoes, 1 acre onions, 5 acres fall wheat, 4 acres oats; barn, harness room, implement shed, 4 horses, 2 cows; house, 3 rooms, kitchen, large verandah, pantry, etc. All fenced and irrigated, 6 miles from Kelowna, good road, nicely situated.

## Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

Capital, all paid up, \$14,400,000. Rest, \$10,000,000.  
Undivided Profits, \$801,855.41

Head Office, Montreal

Hon.-Pres., Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal G. C. M. G.  
President, Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond, K. C. M. G.  
Vice-President and General Manager, E. S. Clouston, Esq.

Branches in all the principal cities and towns in Canada. Also in the following cities: London, Eng.; New York; Chicago; Spokane, Wash.; St. John's, Newfoundland.

A general banking business transacted.

Drafts sold available at all points in the United States, Europe and Canada, including Atlin and Dawson City.

Bank Money Orders for sale, payable all over Canada (Yukon excepted), at low commission rates.

### Savings Bank Department

Deposits Received from \$1 upwards. Interest allowed at Current Rates.

### Okanagan District.

G. A. HENDERSON, Manager, Vernon.

ARMSTRONG,  
E. S. V. McClintock, Sub-Agent.

ENDERBY,  
A. E. Taylor, Sub-Agent.

KELOWNA, P. DuMoulin, Sub-Agent.

## OUT OF DOORS SPORTS

We invite inspection of our stock of

Fishing Tackle, Tennis,  
Base Ball and Lacrosse  
Goods

J. P. Clement

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER

## Just Arrived

Another car load of the  
best carriages that ever  
struck the Okanagan.

Elliott & Morrison

## THE LAKEVIEW HOTEL

Has been thoroughly renovated throughout. First Class Accommodation for the travelling public. High class liquors and cigars. A home for all Commercial men.

James Bowes, Prop



## Kelowna Land & Orchard Co.

Limited.

Residential, Fruit and Farming Lands for sale. One mile of lake frontage lots, from 5 acres up to 12 acres. Fruit lots, all ready for the plough, with irrigation and domestic water supply laid to each lot, \$100. per acre; one-third cash, balance spread over six years.

Planting and management of fruit lots undertaken for absentees.

## Carruthers & Pooley

Agents.

KELOWNA,

B.C.

## Kelowna Cafe

Stop here for a nice cup of tea.

Nice Home-Made Bread. Always on hand a choice supply of Pastry, Fancy Biscuits, Short-Bread, Cakes and Sponge Cakes, Home-Made Candies, Wedding Cakes a specialty.

H. E. HITCHCOCK.

## D. W. Crowley & Co

Wholesale and Retail

## BUTCHERS

AND

## Cattle Dealers

KELOWNA.

## LUMBER

Rough or Dressed.

Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

Kelowna Saw Mill Co'y.

## NEWBY & Co.

GENERAL MACHINISTS

Bicycle Repairing and Bicycle Supplies.

Agent For

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Gasoline Engines.

Batteries etc. in stock. Myers well pumps in stock.

## PIANOS

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS.

## ORGANS

ESTEY AND DOMINION.

J. J. STUBBS, AGENT

South Kelowna.

### CITY COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening with only a bare quorum, Aids. Fletcher and Rowcliffe being absent.

The minutes were duly read and approved.

Letters received included one from Mr. Hankey, of Vernon, enclosing a sealed tender for the City's debentures, and another forwarding the \$1,000 guarantee bond for the city clerk, which the Mayor will hold in safe keeping.

The only account presented was one for cleaning the alley south of Bernard Ave., from which a large quantity of rubbish had been removed under the supervision of Constable Brent. It was laid over until all accounts for the work were submitted complete.

In the absence of any urgent business, the Council indulged in a long discussion as to the present methods of scavenging and disposing of the refuse. No decision was reached, but it was the opinion that some change must be made, which would secure the dumping of all filth at a distance from the town and away from the lake shore. The fire on the C. P. R. wharf was also discussed, and the city clerk was instructed to write the agent of the Company in regard to discontinuing the storage of hay and lime together. The matter of the present status of the cemetery was also brought up, and it was agreed to have a deed prepared, which the present trustees, Messrs. F. Conkling, R. Munson (now in Ontario) and A. McDonald (now in Edmonton), will be asked to sign, transferring the ground to the City.

Arrangements were made for the Council to go over all the proposed road work, for which debentures have been authorised, and the meeting adjourned.

### Kelowna Board of Trade.

The organization meeting of the Board of Trade was held in Raymer's Hall on Wednesday, June 13th. There was a good attendance, 24 out of the 33 charter members being present, Mr. D. W. Sutherland took the chair as temporary chairman.

The secretary, Mr. G. C. Rose, reported the charter of incorporation had been received from the Secretary of State, and that it was now incumbent to elect officers for the year and frame a constitution and by-laws. The meeting then proceeded to elect officers. Messrs. J. S. Reekie, G. C. Rose and D. W. Sutherland were nominated for president, but the two first-named withdrew in favour of Mr. Sutherland, and, on motion, the nominations being declared closed, he was declared to be elected unanimously.

ly, a result which was greeted with applause. Messrs. Weddell, Pitcairn and Willits were nominated for vice-president, and as their supporters would not permit any of them to withdraw, a ballot became necessary and resulted in the election of Mr. Willits. For secretary, Mr. G. C. Rose was nominated, and, there being no other nominations, he was elected.

In order to elect the eight members of executive council ballots were distributed, no nominations being made, but the list of members was slowly read over by the secretary, so that a choice could be made. The following gentlemen were chosen: Messrs. T. Lawson, J. S. Reekie, H. W. Raymer, D. Leckie, E. Weddell, D. Lloyd-Jones, W. A. Pitcairn and E. R. Bailey.

A debate arose on the amount at which to place the membership fee. A motion by Messrs. Leckie and Lawson fixing the subscription at \$2.50 per annum received 10 votes against 14 for an amendment proposed by Messrs. Weddell and Reekie, putting it at \$5, at which amount the fee was definitely set.

The meeting then adjourned, and a meeting of the executive council was immediately held at which arrangements were made to draft a constitution and by-laws.

Kelowna Hospital.

Kelowna, B.C.,

June 19, 1906.

The Editor,

KELOWNA COURIER.

Dear Sir,

The fact that the members of the provisional directorate of the Cottage Hospital elected at a meeting last week belong to the Church of England has given rise to an idea that the promoters of the scheme are trying to run it as a Church of England institution. Nothing could be further from their wish or intention.

I am certain that every one of us is agreed that such an institution as a hospital should not be in any sense sectarian or denominational, but that all denominations and parties should wholeheartedly work together in its support. Such, at any rate, is the earnest wish and intention of the promoters of the Kelowna Cottage Hospital.

The permanent directorate will be elected at a meeting after incorporation, of which due notice will be given. It is hoped that at the meeting every denomination and every section of the community will be well represented, and the promoters intend to do their utmost to insure that a really representative directorate is appointed.

The provisional directorate has nothing to do with the running of the hospital, all they have to do is to collect information relative to building and running a hospital, to enquire into the best way of incorporating and to append their names to the application for incorporation.

That the members of the provisional directorate are also members of the Church of England, is simply one of those accidents which happen when committees are nominated haphazard at a public meeting. Mayor Raymer, who is a Baptist, I understand, was asked to go on the board but declined owing to pressure of business; and Dr. Knox, who is a Methodist, was not nominated because his partner, Dr. Boyce, was put on. Had there been a larger attendance and more available material, no doubt the board of provisional directors would have been differently constituted, but, in the circumstances, the subscribers present had to act according to their lights and select directors from those who took interest enough to attend.

Yours faithfully,  
T. W. STIRLING.

## JOHN COLLINS

KELOWNA, B.C.

Real Estate, Insurance, and General Commission Agent. Licensed Auctioneer.

Town Lots, Business Properties, Farm Lands.

Tenders will be received at my office to purchase lots 33, 34, 35 cornering on Glenn Ave. and Ethel St. (next to Mr. Knowles'.) The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Office, K.S.U. Block

## Cheaper than Ever

Carpet squares, 3 x 3 yds., each ..... \$2.75  
Iron Beds ..... 4.00  
Nairn's Scotch Linoleums, per yard ..... 45c  
Dressing Tables and Wash Stands, former with a 24 inch bevel British plate mirror per set ..... 14.50  
Morris chairs with spring cushions ..... 10.50

All other goods in proportion. Freight prepaid to all points on Okanagan Lake.

### Baby Carriages and Go Carts in Stock.

Singer Sewing Machines, drop head ..... \$42.50  
New Williams " ..... \$40.00  
Wheeler and Wilson, rotary shuttle ..... \$50.00  
Standard, rotary shuttle ..... \$50.00

## Kelowna Furniture Co.

Agents for Mason Risch Pianos.

### FOR SALE

Mare, Buggy and Harness. Apply to E. Newby, Kelowna.

### TENDERS WANTED

To erect board fence round the Club property. For particulars apply—

45-1t H. C. S. Collett.

### \$25.00 REWARD.

Will be paid for the finding and return to me of the following horses:

A 3 year old chestnut filly, unbranded, with white stripe on face, one hind foot white, and sprinkling of white hair on each flank. About 15 hands.

A 5 year old buckskin mare, black mane and tail, dark ring round legs below hocks. Slightly Roman nose.

Both animals seen last fall on Lequime range, back of Black Mountain. Apply—

44-1t R. Goldie, Kelowna.

## Strawberry Plants

Our trade in Strawberry Plants has grown so large that we have decided to make a specialty of this branch. We now have large acreage and strong, healthy, well rooted plants and can furnish them in any quantity. The strawberry plants we are now selling must not be classed with those offered and sold by fruit-growers who simply let the strawberry runners take root between the rows, after the picking season is over and dig in the fall regardless of size or quality. Plants grown in our carefully prepared beds are far superior, will come into bearing earlier and will produce finer and better fruit and more of it.

Clyde Glenmary Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1,000  
Magoon 25c \$1.00 \$8.00

Raspberries  
CUTHBERT—The leading market variety.  
Per doz., 1.50 Per 100, \$5.00 Per 1,000, \$20.00

Vegetable Plants

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We have made arrangements this year so that we can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most of the leading sorts. Let us have your order early and we will ship them later, or as requested.

No plants sent C. O. D. Write for prices in large quantities.

Cabbage Per Doz. 100 1,000  
Early or late kinds, transplanted ..... \$ .20 \$ .75 \$6.00  
Not transplanted ..... .50 4.00

Add 25c per 100 for cabbage plants by mail.

Cauliflower Per Doz. 100 1,000  
Early Snowball, transplanted ..... \$ .30 \$1.25 \$8.00  
Not transplanted ..... 1.00 7.00

Late kinds, transplanted ..... .30 1.00 7.00  
Late kinds, not transplanted ..... .75 6.00

Add 25c per 100 for Cauliflower plants by mail.

Celery Per Doz. 100 1,000  
Leading kinds, transplanted ..... \$ .25 \$ .75 \$6.00  
Not transplanted ..... .50 5.00

Add 25c per 100 for Celery plants by mail.

Tomatoes Per Doz. 100 1,000  
Leading kinds, transplanted ..... \$ .30 \$1.00 \$8.00  
Not transplanted ..... .75 7.00

Add 25c per 100 for Tomato plants by mail.

Miscellaneous Plants. All transplanted. Per Doz. 100 1,000  
Celery ..... \$ .30 1.00 7.00  
Egg Plant ..... .30 1.00 7.00  
Pepper ..... .30 1.00 7.00

Garden Huckleberry Plants, 30c per doz. Sweet Potatoes, yellow skin, 30c per doz. Several Thoroughbred Angora Goats for sale, \$20 each. Several pairs of White Rabbits at \$1 a pair. No orders for plants accepted unless accompanied by cash.

D. E. Gellatly & Sons

GELLATLY, B.C.

### To Let

Pasture on the Rutland property. Apply to, Rutland Land Co. Kelowna.

### FOR SALE

One four year old driver and general purpose horse; price \$85. One ten year old horse with grass seed attachment, new this spring; price \$60. One set disk harrows; price \$25. Apply 43 Mackray & Bowden, Kelowna, B. C.

## Kelowna Restaurant

First Class Meals by the Day, Week, or Month at Reasonable Rates.

C. Blackwood, Prop.

### FOR SALE.

A Fairbanks Improved 2½ horse power Gasoline Engine

in perfect running order. Used only nine months. Cash price for quick sale, with exhaust pipe, gasoline tank and feed pipe, \$140. List price of outfit was over \$200.00

Apply Courier Office.

### KELOWNA

## Livery & Feed .....Stables.....

We are still doing business in the old stand: in the same old way.

GOOD HORSES  
GOOD RIGS  
CAREFUL DRIVERS

COLLETT BROS.

PHONE NO. 20.

## H. Lysons

KELOWNA, B.C.

### LAUNCHES AND BOATS

Batteries and Engine repairs kept in stock. Gasoline Engines put in repair. Rowing boats for hire.

S. T. LONG, C.E., P.L.S.

AGENT FOR

Pacific Coast Pipe Company's Wooden Stave Pipe.

KELOWNA, - - B.C.





# The Blazed Trail

By Stewart Edward White

## CHAPTER I.

When history has granted him the justice of perspective, we shall know the American Pioneer as one of the most picturesque of her many figures. Resourceful, self-reliant, bold; adapting himself with fluidity to diverse circumstances and conditions; meeting with equal cheerfulness of confidence and completeness of capability both unknown dangers and the perils by which he has been educated; seizing the useful in the lives of the beasts and men nearest him, and assimilating it with marvellous rapidity; he presents to the world a picture of complete adequacy which it would be difficult to match in any other walk of life. He is a strong man, with a strong man's virtues and a strong man's vices. In him the passions are elemental, the dramas epic, for he lives in the age when men are closer to nature, and draw from her their forces. He satisfies his needs direct from the earth. Stripped of all the towns can give him, he merely resorts to a facile substitution. It becomes an affair of rawhide for leather, buckskin for cloth, venison for canned tomatoes. We feel that his steps are planted on solid earth, for civilizations may crumble without disturbing his magnificent self-poise. In him we perceive dimly his environment. He has something about him which other men do not possess—a frank clearness of the eye, a swing of the shoulder, a carriage of the hips, a tilt of the hat, an air of muscular well-being—which marks him as belonging to the advance guard, whether he wears buckskin, mackinaw, sombrero, or broadcloth. The woods are there, the plains, the rivers. Snow is there and the line of the prairie. Mountain peaks and still pine forests have impressed themselves subtly; so that when we turn to admire his unconsciously graceful swing, we seem to hear the ax biting the pine, or the prospector's pick tapping the rock. And in his eye is the capability of quiet humor, which is just the quality that the surmounting of many difficulties will give a man. Like the nature he has fought until he understands, his disposition is at once kindly and terrible. Outside the subtleties of his calling, he sees only red. Relieved of the strenuousness of his occupation, he turns all the forces of the wonderful energies that have carried him far where other men would have halted, to channels in which a gentle current makes flood enough. It is the mountain torrent and the canal. Instead of pleasure, he seeks orgies. He runs to wild excesses of drinking, fighting, and carousing—which would frighten most men to sobriety—with a happy, reckless spirit that carries him beyond the limits of even his extraordinary forces. This is not the moment to judge him. And yet one cannot help admiring the magnificently picturesque spectacle of such energies running riot. The power is still in evidence, though beyond its proper application.

## CHAPTER II.

In the network of streams draining the eastern portion of Michigan and known as the Saginaw waters, the great firm of Morrison & Daly had for many years carried on extensive logging operations in the wilderness. The number of their camps was legion, of their employees a multitude. Each spring they had gathered, in their capacious booms from thirty to fifty million feet of pine logs. Now at last, in the early eighties, they reached the end of their holdings. Another winter would finish the cut. Two summers would see the great mills at Beeson Lake dismantled or sold, while Mr. Daly, the "woods partner" of the combination, would flit away to the scenes of new and perhaps more extensive operations. At this juncture Mr. Daly called to him John Radway, a man whom he knew to possess extensive experience, a little capital, and a desire for more of both. "Radway," said he, when the two found themselves alone in the mill office, "we expect to cut this year some fifty millions, which will finish our pine holdings in the Saginaw waters. Most of this timber lies over in the Crooked Lake district, and that we expect to put in ourselves. We own, however, five million on the Cass Branch which we would like to log on contract. Would you care to take the job?" "How much a thousand do you give?" asked Radway. "Four dollars," replied the lumberman. "I'll look at it," replied the jobber. So Radway got the "descriptions" and a little map divided into townships, sections, and quarter sections; and went out to look at it. He searched until he found a "blaze" on a tree, the marking on which indicated it as the corner of a section. From this corner the boundary lines were blazed at right angles in either direction. Radway followed the blazed lines. Thus he was able accurately to locate isolated "forties" (forty acres), "eighties," quarter sections, and sections in a primeval wilderness. The feat, however, required considerable woodcraft, an exact

sense of direction, and a pocket compass.

These resources were still further drawn upon for the next task. Radway tramped the woods, hills and valleys to determine the most practical route over which to build a logging road from the standing timber to the shores of Cass Branch. He found it to be an affair of some puzzlement. The pines stood on a country rolling with hills, deep with pot-holes. It became necessary to dodge in and out, here and there, between the knolls, around or through the swamps, still keeping, however, the same general direction, and preserving always the requisite level or down grade. Radway had no vantage point from which to survey the country. A city man would promptly have lost himself in the tangle; but the woodsman emerged at last on the banks of the stream, leaving behind him a meandering trail of clipped trees that wound, twisted, doubled, and turned, but kept over to a country without steep hills. From the main road he purposed arteries to tap the most distant parts.

"I'll take it," said he to Daly.

Now Radway happened to be in his way a peculiar character. He was acutely sensitive to the human side of those with whom he had dealings. In fact, he was more inclined to take their point of view than to hold his own. For that reason, the subtler disputes were likely to go against him. He desired to avoid coming into direct collision of opinion with the other man, veiled whatever of justice might reside in his own contention. Consequently it was difficult for him to combat sophistry or a plausible appearance of right. Daly was perfectly aware of Radway's peculiarities, and so proceeded to drive a sharp bargain with him. Customarily a jobber is paid a certain proportion of the agreed price as each stage of the work is completed—so much when the timber is cut; so much when it is skidded, or piled; so much when it is stacked at the river, or barked; so much when the "drive" down the waters of the river is finished. Daly objected to this method of procedure.

"You see, Radway," he explained, "it is our last season in the country. When this lot is in, we want to pull up stakes, so we can't take any chances on not getting that timber in. If you don't finish your job, it keeps us here another season. There can be no doubt, therefore, that you finish your job. In other words, we can't take any chances. If you start the thing, you've got to carry it 'way through."

"I think I can, Mr. Daly," the jobber assured him.

"For that reason," went on Daly, "we object to paying you as the work progresses. We've got to have a guarantee that you don't quit on us, and that these logs will be driven down the branch as far as the river in time to catch our drive. Therefore, I'm going to make you a good price per thousand, but payable only when the logs are delivered to our rivermen."

Radway, with his usual mental attitude of one anxious to justify the other man, ended by seeing only his employer's argument. He did not perceive that the latter's proposition introduced into the transaction a gambling element. It became possible for Morrison & Daly to get a certain amount of work, short of absolute completion, done for nothing.

"How much does the timber estimate?" he inquired finally.

"About five millions."

"I'd need a camp of forty or fifty men then. I don't see how I can run such a camp without borrowing."

"You have some money, haven't you?"

"Yes; a little. But I have a family, too."

"That's all right. Now look here," Daly drew toward him a sheet of paper and began to set down figures showing how the financing could be done. Finally it was agreed. Radway was permitted to draw on the company's warehouse for what provisions he would need. Daly let him feel it as a concession.

All this was in August. Radway, who was a good practical woodsman, set about the job immediately. He gathered a crew, established his camp, and began at once to cut roads through the country he had already blazed on his former trip.

Those of us who have ever paused to watch a group of farmers working out their road taxes, must have gathered a formidable impression of road-clearing. And the few of us who, besides, have experienced the adventure of a drive over the same highway after the tax has been pronounced liquidated, must have indulged in various reflections as to the inadequacy of the result. Radway's task was not merely to level out and balance the six feet of road-bed already constructed, but to cut a way for five miles through the unbroken wilderness. The way had moreover to be not less than twenty-five feet wide, needed to be absolutely level and free from any kind of obstructions, and required in the swamps liberal ballasting with poles,

called corduroy. To one who will take the trouble to recall the variety of woods, thickets, and jungles that go to make up a wooded country—especially in the creek bottoms where a logging road finds often its levellest way—and the piles of wind-falls, vines, bushes, and scrubs that choke the thickets with a discouraging and inextricable tangle, the clearing of five miles to street width will look like an almost hopeless undertaking. Not only must the growth be removed, but the roots must be cut out, and the inequalities of the ground levelled or filled up. Reflect further that Radway had but a brief time at his disposal,—but a few months at most,—and you will then be in a position to gauge the first difficulties of those the American pioneer expects to encounter as a matter of course. The cutting of the road was a mere incident in the battle with the wilderness.

The jobber, of course, pushed his roads as rapidly as possible, but was generally handicapped by lack of men. Winter sat in early and surprised him with several of the smaller branches yet to finish. The main line, however, was done.

At intervals squares were cut out alongside. In them two long timbers, or skids, were laid andironwise for the reception of the piles of logs which would be dragged from the fallen trees. They were called skidways. Then finally the season's cut began.

The men who were to fell the trees, Radway distributed along one boundary of a "forty." They were instructed to move forward across the forty in a straight line, felling every pine tree over eight inches in diameter. While the "saw-gangs," three in number, prepared to fell the first trees, other men, called "swampers," were busy cutting and clearing of roots narrow little trails down through the forest from the pine to the skidway at the edge of the logging road. The trails were perhaps three feet wide, and marvels of smoothness, although no attempt was made to level mere inequalities of the ground. They were called travoy roads. (French travois.) Down them the logs would be dragged and hauled, either by means of heavy steel tongs or a short sledge on which one end of the timber would be chained.

Meantime the sawyers were busy. Each pair of men selected a tree, the first they encountered over the blazed line of their "forty." After determining in which direction it was to fall, they set to work to chop a deep gash in that side of the trunk.

Tom Broadhead and Henry Paul picked out a tremendous pine which they determined to throw across a little open space in proximity to the travoy road. One stood to right, the other to left, and alternately their axes bit deep. It was a beautiful sight this, of experts wielding their tools. The craft of the woodsman means incidentally such a free swing of the shoulders and hips, such a directness of stroke as the blade of one sinks accurately in the gash made by the other, that one never tires of watching the grace of it. Tom glanced up as a sailor looks aloft.

"She'll do, Hank," he said. The two then with a dozen half clips of the ax, removed the inequalities of the bark from the saw's path. The long, flexible ribbon of steel began to sing, bending so adaptably to the hands and motions of the men manipulating, that it did not seem possible so mobile an instrument could cut the rough pine. In a moment the song changed to a hum. Without a word the men straightened their backs. Tom flung along the blade a thin stream of kerosene oil from a bottle in his hip pocket, and the sawyers again bent to their work, swaying back and forth rhythmically, their muscles rippling under the texture of their woollens like those of a panther under its skin. The outer edge of the saw-blade disappeared.

"Better wedge her, Tom," advised Hank.

They paused while, with a heavy sledge, Tom drove a triangle of steel into the crack made by the sawing. This prevented the weight of the tree from pinching the saw, which is a ruin at once to the instrument and the temper of the fler. Then the rhythmic z-z-z! z-z-z! again took up its song.

When the trunk was nearly severed, Tom drove another and thicker wedge.

"Timber!" hallooed Hank in a long-drawn melodious call that melted through the woods into the distance. The swampers ceased work and withdrew to safety.

But the tree stood obstinately upright. So the saw leaped back and forth a few strokes more.

"Crack!" called the tree.

Hank coolly unhooked his saw handle, and Tom drew the blade through and out the other side.

The tree shivered, then leaned ever so slightly from the perpendicular, then fell, at first gently, afterwards with a crescendo rush, tearing through the branches of other trees, bending the small timber, breaking the smallest, and at last hitting with a tremendous crash and bang which filled the air with a fog of small twigs, needles, and the powder of snow, that settled but slowly. There is nothing more impressive than this rush of a pine top, excepting it be a charge of cavalry or the fall of Niagara. Old woodsmen sometimes shout aloud with the mere excitement into which it lifts them.

Then the swampers, who had by now finished the travoy road, trimmed

med the prostrate trunk clear of all protuberances. It required fairly skillful ax work. The branches had to be shaved close and clear, and at the same time the trunk must not be gashed. And often a man was forced to wield his instrument from a constrained position.

The chopped branches and limbs had now to be dragged clear and piled. While this was being finished, Tom and Hank marked off and sawed the log lengths, paying due attention to the necessity of avoiding knots, forks, and rotten places. Thus some of the logs were eighteen, some sixteen, or fourteen, and some only twelve feet in length.

Next appeared the teamsters with their little wooden sledges, their steel chains, and their tongs. They had been helping the skidders to place the parallel and level beams, or skids, on which the logs were to be piled by the side of the road. The tree which Tom and Hank had just felled, lay up a gentle slope from the new travoy road, so little Fabian Laveque, the teamster, clamped the bite of his tongs to the end of the largest, or butt, log.

"Allez, Molly!" he cried.

The horse, huge, elephantine, her head down, nose close to her chest, intelligently spying her steps, moved. The log half rolled over, slid three feet, and menaced a stump.

"Gee!" cried Laveque.

Molly stepped twice directly sideways, planted her fore foot on a root she had seen, and pulled sharply. The end of the log slid around the stump.

"Allez!" commanded Laveque.

And Molly started gingerly down the hill. She pulled the timber, heavy as an iron safe, here and there through the brush, missing no steps, making no false moves, backing, and finally getting out of the way of an unexpected roll with the ease and intelligence of Laveque himself. In five minutes the burden lay by the travoy road. In two minutes more one end of it had been rolled on the little flat wooden sledge and, the other end dragging, it was winding majestically down through the ancient forest. The little Frenchman stood high on the forward end. Molly stepped ahead carefully, with the strange intelligence of the logger's horse. Through the tall, straight, decorative trunks of trees the little convoy moved with the massive pomp of a dead warrior's cortege. And little Fabian Laveque, singing, a midget in the vastness, typified the indomitable spirit of these conquerors of a wilderness.

When Molly and Fabian had travoyed the log to the skidway, they drew it with a bump across the two parallel skids, and left it there to be rolled to the top of the pile.

Then Mike McGovern and Bob Stratton and Jim Gladys took charge of it. Mike and Bob were running the cant-hooks, while Jim stood on top of the great pile of logs already decked. A slender, pliable steel chain, like a gray snake, ran over the top of the pile and disappeared through a pulley to an invisible horse—Jenny, the mate of Molly. Jim threw the end of his chain down. Bob passed it over and under the log and returned it to Jim, who reached down after it with the hook of his implement. Thus the stick of timber rested in a long loop, one end of which led to the invisible horse, and the other Jim made fast to the top of the pile. He did so by jamming into another log the steel swamp-hook with which the chain was armed. When all was made fast, the horse started.

"She's a bummer!" said Bob.

"Look out, Mike!"

The log slid to the foot of the two parallel poles laid slanting up the face of the pile. Then it trembled on the ascent. But one end stuck for an instant, and at once the log took on a dangerous slant. Quick as light Bob and Mike sprang forward, gripped the hooks of the cant-hooks, like great thumbs and forefingers, and, while one held with all his power, the other gave a sharp twist upward. The log straightened. It was a master feat of power, and the knack of applying strength justly.

At the top of the little incline, the timber hovered for a second.

"Once more!" sang out Jim to the driver. He poised, stepped lightly up and over, and avoided by the safe hair's breadth being crushed when the log rolled. But it did not lie quite straight and even. So Mike cut a short thick block, and all three stirred the heavy timber sufficiently to admit of the billet's insertion.

Then the chain was thrown down for another.

Jenny, harnessed only to a straight short bar with a hook in it, leaned to her collar and dug in her hoofs at the word of command. The driver, close to her tail, held fast to the slender steel chain by an ingenious hitch about the ever-useful swamp-hook. When Jim shouted "whoa!" from the top of the skidway, the driver did not trouble to stop the horse,—he merely let go the hook. So the power was shut off suddenly, as is meet and proper in such ticklish business. He turned and walked back, and Jenny, like a dog, without the necessity of command, followed him in slow patience.

Now came Dyer, the scaler, rapidly down the logging road, a small slender man with a little, turned-up mustache. The men disliked him because of his affectation of a city smartness, and because he never ate with them, even when there was plenty of room. Radway had confidence in him because he lived in the same shanty with him. This one fact a good deal explains Radway's character. The scaler's duty at

present was to measure the diameter of the logs in each skidway, and so compute the number of board feet. At the office he tended van, kept the books, and looked after supplies.

He approached the skidway swiftly, laid his flexible rule across the face of each log, made a mark on his pine tablets in the column to which the log belonged, thrust the tablet in the pocket of his coat, seized a blue crayon, in a long holder, with which he made an 8 as indication that the log had been scaled, and finally tapped several times strongly with a sledge hammer. On the face of the hammer in relief was an M inside of a delta. This was the company's brand, and so the log was branded as belonging to them. He swarmed all over the skidway, rapid and absorbed, in strange contrast of activity to the slower power of the actual skidding. In a moment he moved on to the next scene of operations without having said a word to any of the men.

"A fine t'ing!" said Mike, spitting.

So day after day the work went on. Radway spent his time tramping through the woods, figuring on new work, showing the men how to do things better or differently, discussing minute expedients with the blacksmith, the carpenter, the cook.

He was not without his troubles. First he had not enough men; the snow lacked, and then came too abundantly; horses fell sick of colic or caulked themselves; supplies ran low unexpectedly; trees turned out "punk"; a certain bit of ground proved soft for travoying, and so on. At election-time, of course, a number of the men went out.

And one evening, two days after election-time, another and important character entered the North woods and our story.

(To be Continued)

## THE WORST KIND

After Piles have existed for a time the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that have made its fame.

Hem-Roid will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

\$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 15



\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

## Sunlight Soap

is a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.

Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

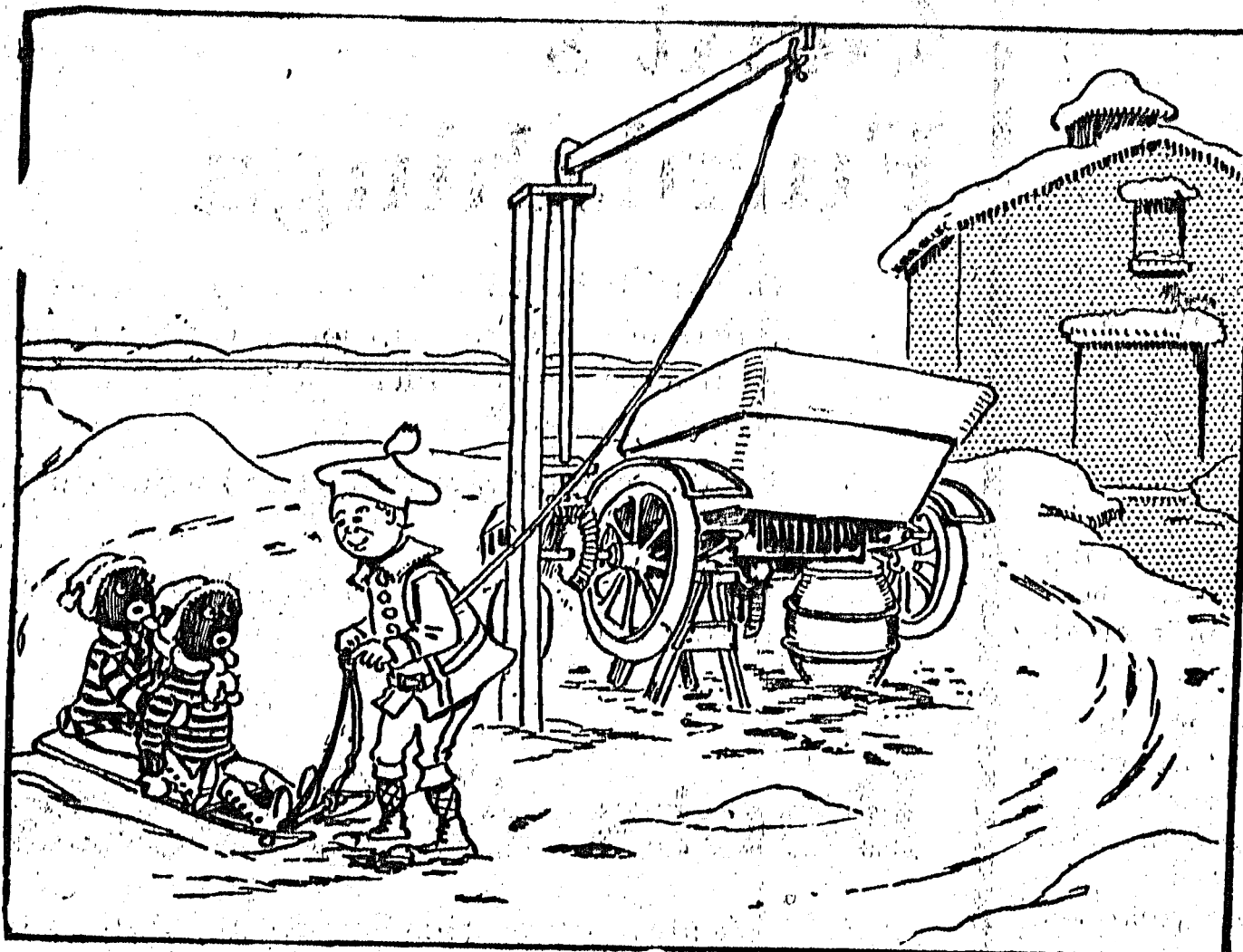
Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

5c. Buy it and follow directions 5c.

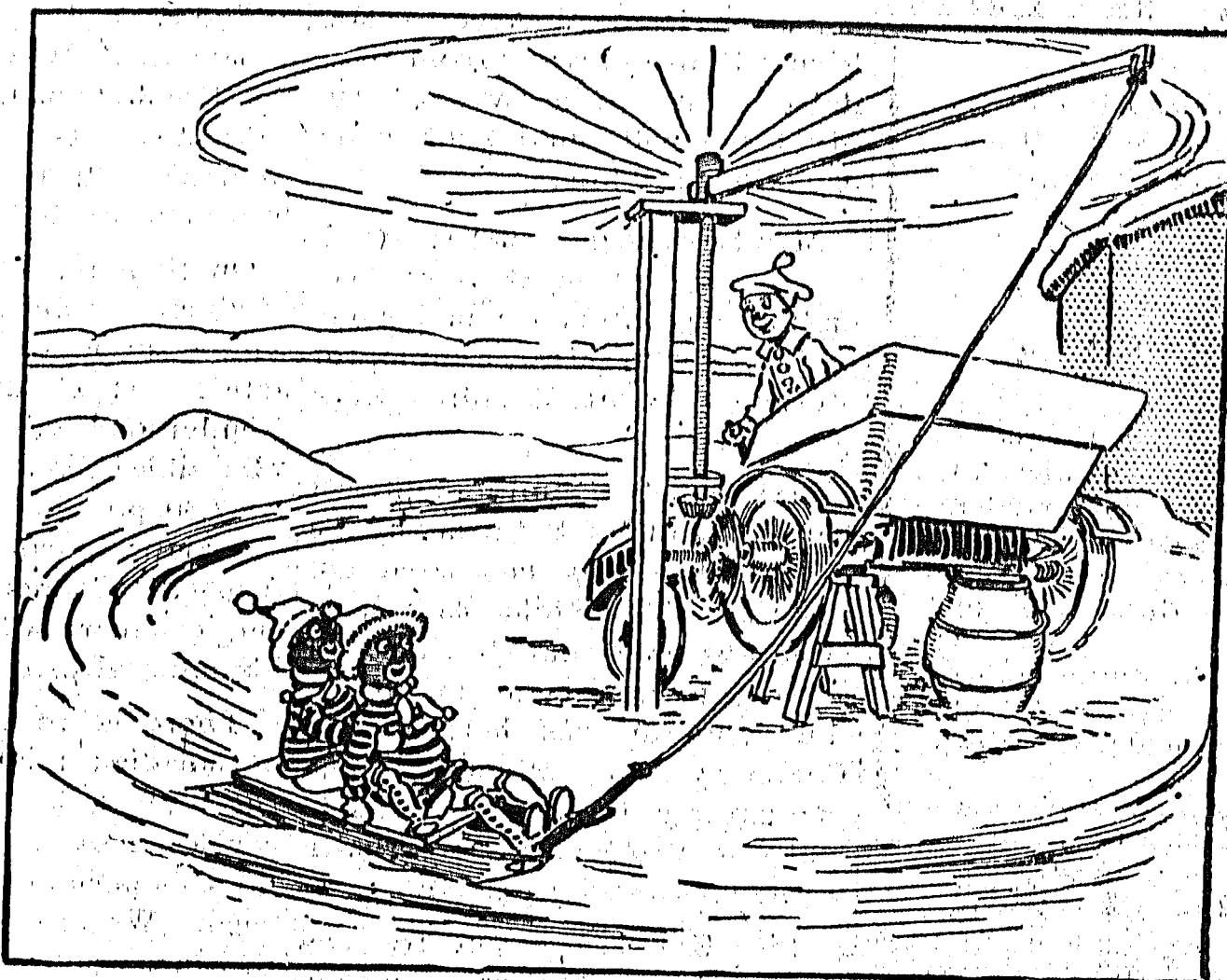
Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto



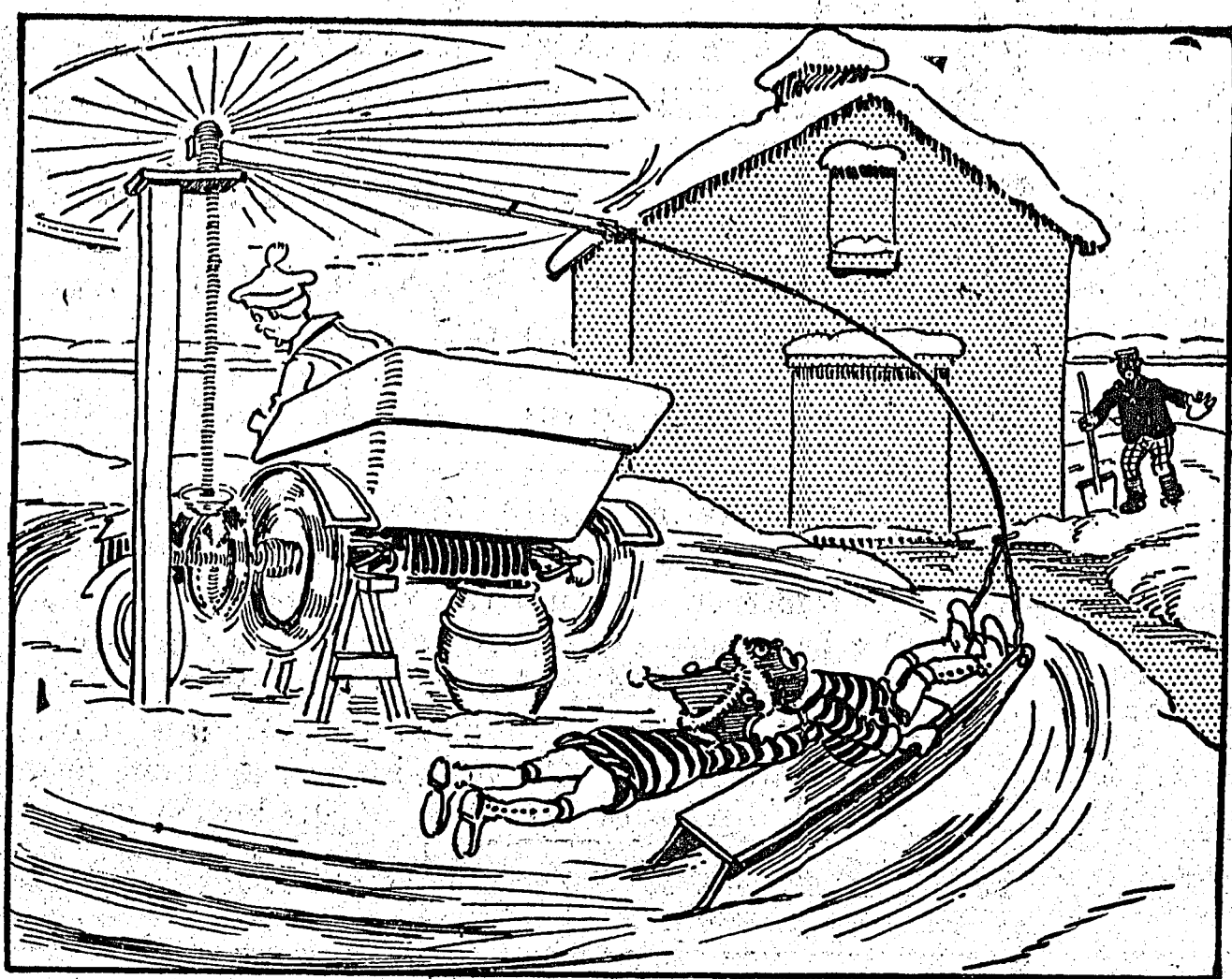
# Willie Gives Jim's Twins a Ride on His Snow Carrousel



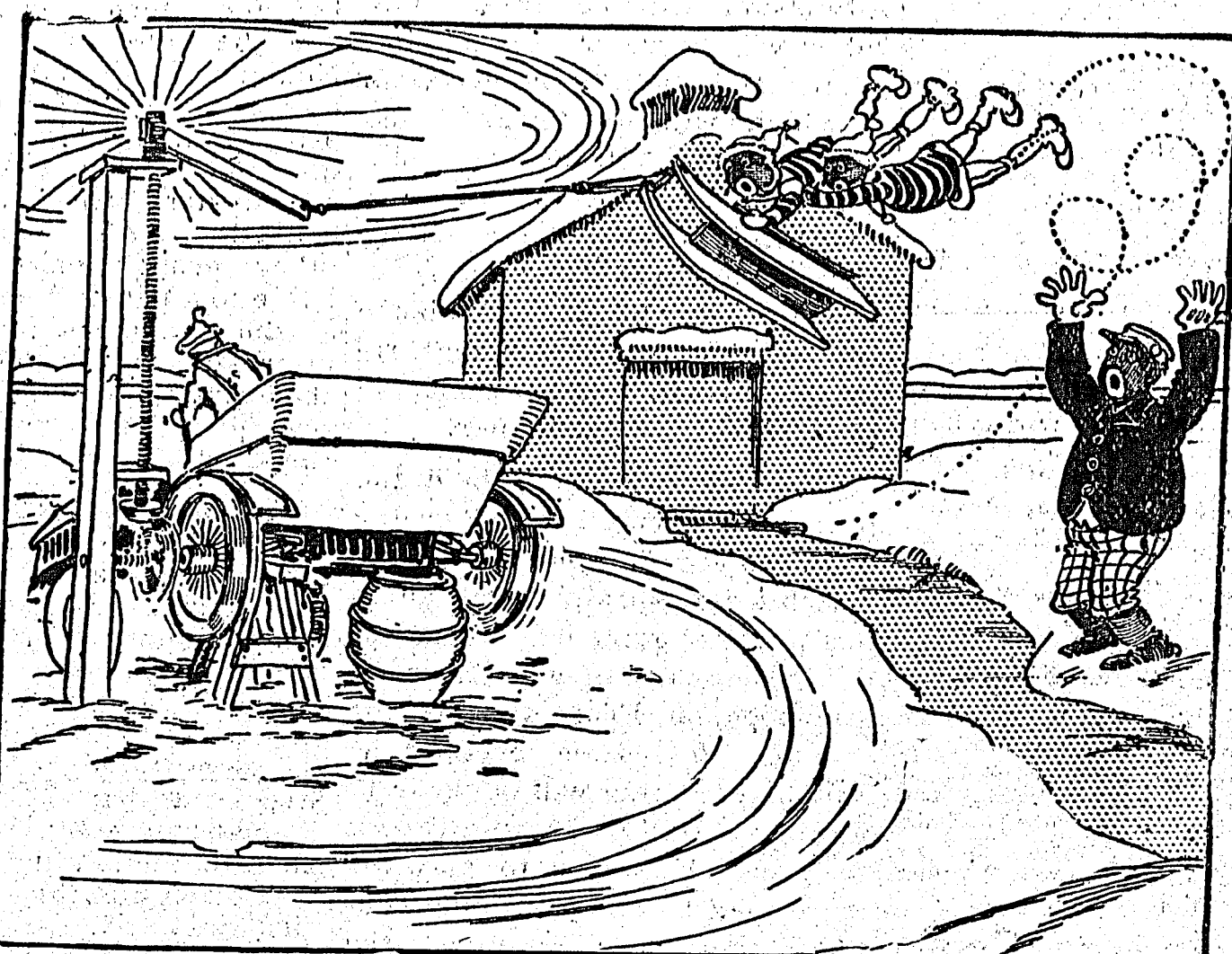
Dear Tommy—You ought to see the snow carrousel I fixed up for the Twins, with the new auto for motive power.



I started them going, and they were having lots of fun—



When I put on full speed. That was too fast, and I tried to slow down—



But I hadn't learned how to work the new machine yet—



And before I could stop the Twins were whirled up in the air and landed in a snow drift.



They didn't get hurt a bit, but Jim got awfully mad. Yours, etc., Willie.

## Tartar Grits in Grape Jelly

FOR young women who take upon themselves the many cares of homemaking, without a good mother to consult, such a column as yours is a treasure. Much of my success in the home work is due to your department and its constituency. But I am not going to be selfish! Here is a suggestion I would make for the benefit of those who have trouble with tartar "grits" in grape jelly. Can the unsweetened juice and make the jelly when needed in winter or spring, as I do. The "grits" will then be found in the bottom of the fruit jars instead of in the jelly. My jelly is delicious, and the grape juice makes a refreshing drink these busy days. A pair of baby hands and a mislaid paper recipe for making soap for cleansing carpets on the floor. Will you or some member of our club send it in for reprinting, or will you send it to me in the enclosed envelope? I need it and will be glad for the favor. Some day I will write you again of my success with a baby who has not a robust stomach. She is now 4 years old, and hearty as can be, but it took patience to do the work. Yours for homelike work, MRS. F. W. M.

I DO NOT RECALL THE RECIPE of which you speak. Perhaps some member of the Circle may have it and will send it in. In the meanwhile the

letter following yours may be of service to you. By all means send in the story of the baby's trouble and her deliverance, upon which we, as a sympathizing body, congratulate you, the proud mother. Such tales of real life form the gems of our Exchange. Please write as fully, yet as concisely, as possible, that we may have room for other helpful happenings.

## For Sensitive Eyes

Let "D. H. R." get 5 cents' worth of crystals of boric acid; dissolve a level teaspoonful in a cup of warm water. If the eyes are very sore, syringe them about every three hours for a week or more. If necessary, then bathe them several times a day. It may take a while to cure them, but I can give "D. H. R." a positive proof that it will save the doctor's bill, for it saved my baby's eyes, and she had the same trouble from her birth. We expected she would be blind, but it has done wonders. I hope to hear that it does the same for others. M. M.

CONTRARY TO THE CUSTOM OF our page, I make room for a prescription involving the use of a drug, because I know the product of this formula to be harmless and I can testify to its efficacy from experience. The syringing should be done with a perfectly clean

glass medicine "dropper," first sterilizing it by dipping it for a moment in hot water and letting it cool off before using. Inject the liquid very gently into the eye.

## An Easy Way to Sweep

The answer to the inquiry how to sweep a carpet may be a help to others who have the same irritating experience of dust rising. When the room is in readiness for sweeping, wring a thoroughly clean mop out of warm water, adding a little borax to the water if desirable. Lightly mop the carpet all over, wringing out often; this takes up a surprising amount of loose lint. Then have ready newspapers, crumpled up; put into water, wring out as you would cloth, loosen and tear into scraps and throw over the carpet as you wield the broom. The bits of damp paper precede and carry with them a vast amount of dust and lint that would otherwise rise. A very nice way, if you wish to go to extra trouble, after the dusting is done and dust settled, is to mop the carpet once more, wringing the cloth very dry out of clear water. You will find the damp paper very much more convenient than saving tea leaves, and it will not harm the most delicate carpet.

CARE OF STEEL RANGES. You can keep them in perfect condition for years by simply wiping the nickel with a damp cloth and polishing with a dry cloth. To the steel parts the hardware merchants

apply oil or lard, as preferred; never use grease that contains salt. Have a soft cloth saturated with clean lard; rub on all steel parts of the range; wipe off with a dry cloth. This acts as a perfect polish and prevents rust. C. M. J.

THE LETTER OF OUR WISCONSIN member is admirable throughout, with two unimportant exceptions: First, it is too long for insertion in a single issue; second, she abraded editorial patience, not to say temper, by writing upon both sides of the sheet. I get over the first drawback by dividing her communication into instalments, reserving one until next week. I condone fault No. 2 in consideration of the quality of what she has given us. She knows what she wants to say, and how to put it acceptably before those who need it.

## Saffron Cake Again

I notice a request for Saffron Cake, and having in mind the pleasure of Cornish friends, from whom I learned to make the cake, I will send you the recipe:

## Cornish Saffron Cake.

One cake of yeast; three pints of warm water; a little salt. Let it rise over night, and in the morning add one cup of melted

shortening, three beaten eggs and two cups of sugar. Whip all together until creamy. One pound of English currants; a few pieces of citron peel. Add next, one box of Spanish saffron; place in a saucepan with a cup of boiling water and simmer for five minutes; press the juice out and add to the cake, with enough flour to make a soft dough. Let this be kept in a warm place until very light; then mould into loaves and let it rise again, and bake the same as bread. Care is to be taken that the oven is not too hot, or the saffron will discolor. MRS. J. C. McD.

WE ARE YOUR DEBTORS FOR AN authentic recipe for the coveted delicacy. We have had other excellent culinary contributions from our Cornish constituents. I ask as a personal favor of those whose solicitations have been the cause of six repetitions of directions in full for the manufacture of Saffron Cake that they will place the foregoing formula beyond the reach of careless servants, inquisitive babies and wandering breezes. No other recipe for Saffron Cake, home or bread will be published here for a half-year to come.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.



## J. S. REEKIE

Real Estate, Insurance,  
Money to Loan,  
General Com-  
mission  
Agent.

### FOR SALE

Fine residence on Ber-  
nard Avenue with 200 ft  
frontage, on corner lot,  
large lawn and garden,  
well set out with shrubs  
and trees two years old;  
good stable, chicken  
house, cellar and ice  
house. A complete pro-  
perty in excellent con-  
dition at moderate price.

### Wm. Haug

Contracts taken for all kinds of Stone  
Work, Brick Work and Plastering,  
Coast Lime, Plaster Paris and Brick  
for sale.

Wood Fibre Plaster For Sale  
KELOWNA.

### Coal Oil Engines

Superior to Gasoline.  
Safe, reliable and economical.  
No electric sparking devices to get  
out of order.  
Stationary engines for pumping and  
all power purposes.  
Marine engines for launches and  
boats of all kinds.  
Go to the Courier Office on Thurs-  
days and see our 2 h.p. in operation.  
Write us for prices and particulars.

Rochussen & Collis,

7 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

### Fruit Land for Sale

On LONG LAKE.

30 ACRES of finest bottom land  
on Wood's Lake (south part  
of Long Lake). About 10  
acres in meadow, 4 acres cleared and  
the balance lightly timbered. Lake  
frontage, magnificent situation. 2½  
miles from Okanagan Lake, all under  
irrigation and level.

\$75.00 per acre Cash.

Apply to

R. CHATTERTON

46-4t

Okanagan Landing.



Synopsis of Canadian Homestead Regulations.

ANY available Dominion Lands within the  
Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be  
homesteaded by any person who is the sole head  
of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to  
the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more  
or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land  
office for the district in which the land is situated.  
The homesteader is required to perform the  
conditions connected therewith under one of the  
following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and  
cultivation of the land in each year for three years.  
(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is de-  
ceased), of the homesteader resides upon a farm in  
the vicinity of the land entered for, the require-  
ments as to residence may be satisfied by such  
person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence  
upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity  
of his homestead, the requirements as to residence  
may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.  
Six months' notice in writing should be given to  
the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ot-  
tawa of intention to apply for patent.

Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre  
for soft coal and \$30 for anthracite. Not more  
than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual  
or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents  
per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the  
gross output.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this adver-  
tisement will not be paid for.

### Kelowna Brick works

LARGE STOCK OF

### A. 1. BRICKS

Are on the market. Builders  
and contractors who have already  
used the brick pronounce the ma-  
terial first class. We are in a  
position to supply orders from all  
points. Estimates for buildings  
cheerfully given. Samples of the  
brick may be seen at the stores in  
town.

JACKMAN & HARVEY.

### LOCAL NEWS

The W. A. will meet at Mrs.  
Barlee's house on Friday, June  
29th.

Mr. M. J. Curtis has sold his  
house on Bernard Ave. to Mr.  
Richard Storey, lately from Man-  
itoba. The price was \$4,000.  
Mr. Curtis will build shortly on  
one of his city lots.

Mrs. Lawson gave an "at home"  
at her residence on Bernard Ave.  
on Tuesday afternoon in honour  
of her guest, Mrs. Rennie, of  
Vernon. About 35 ladies were  
present.

Mr. C. S. Smith suffered  
bereavement last Saturday by the  
death of his baby boy aged ten  
months. The child had been  
ailing for some time, but the end  
appears to have come suddenly.  
The funeral was held to the  
Cemetery on Monday. The  
sympathy of their many friends  
will go out to Mr. and Mrs. Smith  
in the loss of their only son.

The Kelowna Orchestra has  
arranged to give an open-air  
concert on Thursday evening  
next, the 28th, in the Park.  
Admission will be free. The  
ladies will serve ice cream and  
other refreshments, the proceeds  
of which will go towards the  
funds of the Orchestra. As  
the entertainment promises a  
delightful variety to the monotony  
of existence, it is hoped a large  
audience will be in attendance  
and will consume sufficient re-  
freshments to amply replenish  
the Orchestra's exchequer.

It was not possible to hold the  
practice polo match on Tuesday  
owing to Mr. Mappin, one of the  
match team, spraining his ankle  
in a practice game last week, but  
it is intended to play on Saturday  
afternoon, on Pease's bench, at  
3 p.m. The same evening at  
8 p.m., a meeting will be held in  
Raymer's Hall to arrange about  
the trip to Kamloops to play for  
the Roper Cup. Any one con-  
templating accompanying the  
team is invited to be present. It  
is proposed to leave on Thurs-  
day next, and the round trip will  
occupy about ten days.

About twenty ladies met in  
Lequime's Hall on Monday after-  
noon, and formed an organisation  
under the name of the Kelowna  
Anti-Tuberculosis Association,  
as a result of the recent visit of  
Dr. Fagan, who has made the  
fight against consumption the  
chief interest of his life. Officers  
were elected as follows: Pres.,  
Mrs. Boyce, Vice-Pres., Mrs.  
Crowley; Secy., Mrs. Knowles;  
Treas., Mrs. Reekie. The  
initiation fee was placed at 25cts.  
and monthly dues at 10cts. a  
month. The association will  
meet once a month after Monday  
next in the lodge room of Ray-  
mer's Hall. A meeting will be  
held on that date, and the attend-  
ance of all the ladies of Kelowna  
is invited, as it is hoped to secure  
as large a membership as  
possible.

### FOR SALE

Camera (5x7), with all furnishings. Cost com-  
plete \$142; will sell for \$55. Owner giving up the  
business. A snap. For further particulars  
write— A. E. Walker.  
45-4t Summerland, B. C.

### TENDERS WANTED

To put up in not less than 50 ton stacks between  
400 and 500 tons of hay on the property of W. H.  
Cros. Parties tendering to find everything.  
Tenders must be in by June 27th.  
45-2t Apply to F. Bell, Kelowna.

### NOTICE

Any person trespassing on my property after  
this date will be prosecuted.  
J. L. Pridham.  
Alta Vista, Kelowna  
June 11th, 1906. 45-4t

### MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

The City of Kelowna is prepared to receive  
tenders for the purchase of Debentures to the  
amount of \$5,000, bearing interest at 5 per cent.  
per annum, and due in 1926. Debentures will be  
issued in amounts of \$100. For full particulars  
apply to, R. MORRISON, City Clerk,  
45-2t Kelowna, B. C.

BORN.—To the wife of Mr. Dan  
Campbell, on June 8th, a daughter.

BORN.—To the wife of Mr.  
Duncan Wilson, on June 16th, a  
son.

The K. Y. P. C. U. will hold a  
debate next Monday evening in  
the Presbyterian Church. The  
subject will be: "Resolved that  
woman's suffrage would contri-  
bute to the world's improvement."

On Sunday, June 24th, in the  
Methodist Church here, there  
will be services of a special char-  
acter. At 11 a.m. the Rev. A.  
Henderson will speak on the  
"Possible Union of the Churches."  
At 7.30 p.m. his subject will be  
"Athletic Sports; Their Use and  
Abuse." Connected with both  
services there will be an interest-  
ing musical programme.

There is an alarming spread  
of Canadian thistles throughout  
the Valley, largely due to the  
carelessness of farmers in allow-  
ing this pernicious weed to go to  
seed. We are advised that the  
provincial police year after year  
have issued warnings that the  
weeds must be cut down, but  
with unsatisfactory results so  
far, and sterner measures will  
now be adopted. Under the  
Noxious Weeds Act, any owner,  
lessee or occupier failing to  
destroy all Canadian thistles on  
his land within fourteen days  
after being notified so to do by a  
constable, justice of the peace or  
other proper official, becomes  
liable to a penalty, on conviction,  
of \$20. Farmers for their own  
interests should not wait until  
the warning is received, but take  
prompt action to rid their land of  
the weeds.

Mr. Mackray, of Mackray &  
Bowden, met with a painful acci-  
dent on Tuesday afternoon. He  
was driving a wagon down a  
steep hill on his property, when  
the team became scared at a  
grouse rising and bolted. While  
endeavouring to hold them back  
the reins broke, and the wagon  
struck a barbed wire fence  
against which Mr. Mackray was  
thrown, sustaining severe cuts  
on the face and three broken ribs,  
torn away at the spine. He was  
rendered unconscious, and was  
found in that condition by his  
partner, Mr. Bowden, who drove  
to Kelowna for medical assist-  
ance. It was found necessary to  
put about 35 stitches in the  
wounds. The injured man is  
doing as well as can be expected,  
and should make a rapid recov-  
ery, if no complications ensue.

### Results of Poll on By-laws.

SAW MILL EXEMPTION.—  
For ..... 45  
Against ..... 17

Majority for .... 28

FIRE PROTECTION.—  
For ..... 53  
Against ..... 8

Majority for .... 45

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE.—  
Against ..... 30  
For ..... 27

Majority against. 3

The Ferry Service.  
Kelowna, B. C.,  
June 16, 1906.

The Editor,  
KELOWNA COURIER.

Dear Sir,

I understand that at the last  
meeting of the Board of Trade  
objection was made to the hours  
at which the ferry crosses the  
lake and to the charges for ferry-  
ing horses.

As regards the hours, they are  
fixed by the Government, and I  
am powerless to change them.  
If the present service is not suit-  
able to the public convenience,  
application should be made to the  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and  
Works.

As to ferry charges, I may say  
there is no profit in carrying  
single horses at present rates,  
in fact a loss, as my boat con-

## The PEOPLE'S STORE

### Gent's Furnishings

Our stock in this line is very complete.  
Shirts of every description for the warm  
weather, flannels, ducks, netts, silks, silk  
stripes, honey combs, etc.

Grey flannel, cream flannel and white duck  
trousers.

Hats, collars and ties of all the latest  
shapes and styles.

### Boots & Shoes

We always keep this line up to date and  
can always guarantee every pair we sell,

### Thomas Lawson.

Headquarters for the Economical Buyer

### Carruthers & Pooley,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

Kelowna, - B. C.

Notarial Work and Conveyancing. Fruit,  
Farm and Residential Lands for sale.

Life Insurance. Mutual Life of Canada.

Fire Insurance. Queen Insurance Co., Guardian  
Assurance Co, Sun Assurance Co.

Accident Insurance. The Canadian Casualty Co.,  
Protection to bread-winners against loss  
by disease or accident, at the lowest rates.

### "Houses for Sale"—Houses for your feet.

Just received another large shipment of

### Williams Solid Leather Footwear

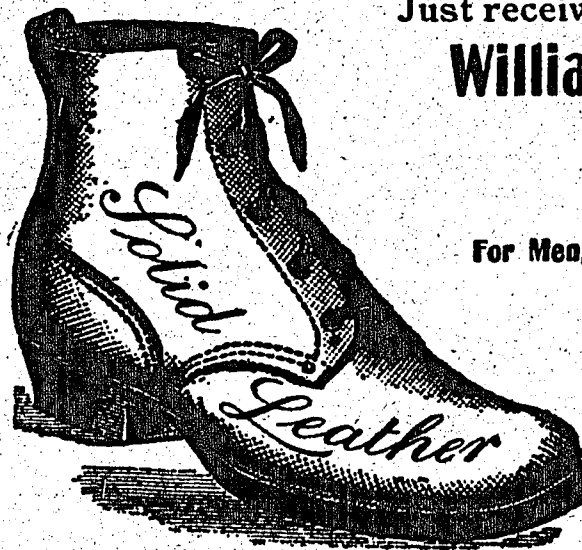
In Tans and Black.

For Men, for Women, for Boys and Girls.

Our trade for these goods  
has increased wonderfull-  
ly in the last six months.

Try a sample pair.

W. B. M. Calder, The Kelowna  
Outfitting Store,  
Raymer Block



### Job Printing

We want your orders for printing of all descriptions,  
from posters to envelopes.

We base our prices on a modest margin of profit;  
we cannot and do not attempt to compete with Timothy  
Eaton's eastern prices as we pay decent wages and use  
the best of materials; but if you order Timothy's sta-  
tionery by express, 15c a lb. toll to the Dominion Ex-  
press Co. will make you wish you had dealt at home.

Please get estimates from us before ordering  
elsewhere.

### The Courier Office

KELOWNA, B. C.

sumes 50 cents worth of gas-  
oline per hour, and crossing with  
the barge and return takes one  
hour, with two men to handle it.  
At a charge of \$1.00 per horse,  
it is easy to see there is a loss in  
the case of a single animal.

I am allowed to charge 25cts.

each way for passengers, but  
have reduced the fare to 25cts.  
the round trip; and I feel that all  
other charges are as low as they  
can be made with the present  
volume of traffic.

Yours truly,

H. LYONS.